

Subair

SEMICONDUCTOR STORAGE DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a semiconductor storage device. More to particularly, this invention relates to wiring structure of the semiconductor storage device according to stack type MCP (Multi Chip
5 Package) of superimposing a plurality of chips.

Description of the Prior Art

Formerly, the stack MCP to be package is formed in such a way that a plurality of chips are superimposed. Namely, the stack MCP consists of the package of causing a plurality of chips to be superimposed.
10 In the stack MCP, generally, a bonding pad of respective chips is arranged in a place near by, with the same arrangement. Further, it is necessary that respective chip sizes are the optimum size. In recent years, it is required combination of memory with various capacities.

In order to reply this requirement, for instance, the Japanese
15 Patent Application Laid-Open No. HEI 5-121643 discloses bonding method. Such the bonding method is that bonding is performed at the position where bonding pad position of the chip side is shifted largely.

Fig. 1 is a view showing a conventional stack MCP.

In Fig. 1, a package substrate 1, a lower chip 2, and an upper chip
20 3 are placed one upon another while being shifted from the lowest layer. A bonding pad 4 of the upper chip 3 is connected to a bonding pad 5 of the package substrate 1 by a bonding wire 6. A bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2 is connected to a bonding pad 5 of the package substrate 3 by a bonding wire 8.

25 As described above, in the conventional stack MCP, the bonding wire 6 from the upper chip 3 is connected directly to the package substrate 1 exceeding the lower chip 2, therefore, extremely long bonding wire 3 is necessary. For that reason, the bonding wire 3 deviates from

prescribed position on the occasion of confining to be enclosed the bonding wire according to the resin, thus there is the problem of existing danger of the breaking down of a wire or contact of another wire therebetween.

Further, there is the problem that thickness of the package is forced to be increased because the bonding wire increases in the height direction for the sake of wire bonding of long distance.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing, it is an object of the present invention, in order to overcome the above-mentioned problem to provide a semiconductor storage device which enables various plural memories to be mounted on the same package, further in the case where even though scale of respective chips and / or position of the bonding pad are different, it is capable of providing the stack MCP in which the chips are superimposed.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, in order to achieve the above-mentioned object, there is provided a semiconductor storage device constituted in such a way that it causes a lower chip and an upper chip are superimposed on a substrate, which comprises a wiring substrate for relaying electric connection between the upper chip and the substrate which wiring substrate is provided between the lower chip and the upper chip.

According to a second aspect of the present invention, in the first aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, wherein there are provided a first terminal connected to a terminal on a surface of the upper chip, a second terminal connected to a terminal on a surface of the substrate, and a wiring pattern for connecting the first and the second terminals on the surface of the wiring substrate.

According to a third aspect of the present invention, in the second aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, which further

comprises a first bonding wire for connecting the terminal of the surface of the upper chip with the first terminal, and a second bonding wire for connecting the terminal of the surface of the substrate with the second terminal.

5 According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, in the first aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, wherein there is provided a wiring pattern whose one end is connected to a terminal on a rear surface of the upper chip, and whose other terminal is connected to a terminal on a surface of the lower chip.

10 According to a fifth aspect of the present invention, in the second or the fourth aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, wherein the terminal of the surface of the lower chip is connected to the terminal of the surface of the substrate by a third bonding wire.

15 According to a sixth aspect of the present invention, in the first aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, wherein the wiring substrate is sheet shape wiring substrate.

20 According to a seventh aspect of the present invention, in the first aspect, there is provided a semiconductor storage device, wherein the wiring substrate is board shape wiring substrate.

25 The above and further objects and novel features of the invention will be more fully understood from the following detailed description when the same is read in connection with accompanying drawings. It should be expressly understood, however, that the drawings are for purpose of illustration only and are not intended as a definition of the limit of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a constitution view showing conventional stack MCP;

30 Fig. 2 is a constitution view showing a first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a constitution view showing a second embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view of Fig. 3.

5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail in accordance with the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 2 shows constitution of the stack MCP (Multi Chip Package) according to the first embodiment of the present invention. The present
10 embodiment, as illustrated, characterized in that, in the stack type MCP, a wiring sheet 9 intervenes between an upper chip 3 and lower chip 2, thus the bonding wires 10, 11 are connected from the upper chip 3 to the package substrate 1 while relaying this wiring sheet 9.

Namely, in Fig. 2, there is provided the wiring sheet 9 between the
15 upper chip 3 and the lower chip 2. There are provided a first bonding pad 12 and a second bonding pad 13 at the wiring sheet 9. Further, there is provided a wiring pattern 14 for connecting these bonding pads 12, 13. Furthermore, the bonding pad 4 of the upper chip 3 is connected to the above-described bonding pad 12 by the first bonding wire 10.
20 Moreover, the second bonding pad thirteen is connected to the bonding pad 5 of the package substrate 1 by the bonding wire 11.

According to the above constitution, the signal from the upper chip 3 is transmitted to the package substrate 1 while relaying the wiring sheet 9. Namely, the signal from the upper chip 3 is transmitted to the
25 bonding pad 4, the bonding wire 10, the bonding pad 12, the wiring pattern 14, the bonding pad 13, the bonding wire 11, and the bonding pad 5. Oppositely, transmission of the signal from the package substrate 1 to the upper chip is implemented in the opposite order to the order described above.

30 Consequently, according to the present embodiment, in the case

where a differential of chip size is large between the upper chip 3 and the lower chip 2, wire length does not become long, thus it is capable of avoiding the problem concerning the package combination such as wire deviation and so forth described above. Further, in large number of cases, the stack MCP shares the signal both of the upper chip 3 and the lower chip 2, combination between chips whose arrangement of the bonding pads becomes easy by employing the wiring substrate 9. Namely, due to the wiring pattern 14 on the wiring sheet 9, it is capable of putting the wire of the upper chip 3 to periphery of the bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2 through which the common signal flows.

Next, there will be described the second embodiment of the present invention. In the above-described the first embodiment, the constitution is that it causes rear surface of the upper chip 3 to be placed on the surface of the wiring sheet 9. However, in the present embodiment, the upper chip 3 is placed on the wiring sheet 9 in such a way that chip surface is directed to the lower direction while causing inside and outside to be reversed before placing on the wiring sheet 9. Further, one end of the wiring pattern 14 of the wiring sheet 9 is connected directly to the bonding pad 4 of the upper chip 3, while the other end of the wiring pattern 14 is connected to the bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2.

According to the above-described constitution, the bonding pad 4 is connected directly to the wiring pattern 14 on the wiring sheet 9. Consequently, the bonding falls into disuse with respect to the wiring sheet 9 from the upper chip 3.

Further, it causes the wiring pattern on the wiring sheet 9 to be lengthened to the upper part of the bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2, thus forming the pad such that the bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2 exposes. Thereby, as shown in Fig. 4, it becomes possible to perform bonding both of the bonding pad 7 of the lower chip 2 and the wiring pattern 14 on the wiring sheet 9 to the bonding pad 5 of the package substrate 3 with one

time of wire bonding.

As described above, according to the present embodiment, it becomes to remove the wire bonding with respect to the wiring sheet 9 from the upper chip 3, it is capable of getting thin the package further.

5 As shown in Fig. 3, when the arrangement of the bonding pad 4 of the upper chip 3 is perpendicular to the arrangement of the wiring sheet 9, the lower chip 2, and respective bonding pad of the package substrate 1 in the horizontal direction, since it becomes to remove the wiring bonding to the horizontal direction, there is obtained the effect of causing size of the
10 horizontal direction of the package to be reduced.

Further, in the above described the first and the second embodiments, description is implemented with respect to wiring sheet as the wiring substrate, however, it is also suitable that the wiring substrate is board type one.

15 As described above, according to the present invention, there is provided the wiring substrate such as the wiring sheet and so forth between the upper chip and the lower chip, thus causing electric connection to the package substrate from the upper chip to be implemented through the above described wiring substrate, therefore,
20 even though the differential of the chip size between the upper chip and the lower chip is large, it becomes possible to move the bonding pad to the ideal bonding position.

For that reason, it is capable of developing easily the stack MCP of chips of combination which it is impossible to assemble until now because
25 the differential of the chip size is large.

Consequently, it is capable of mounting various plural memories on the same package, thus even though when scale of respective chips and / the position of the bonding pad are different, it is capable of providing the stack MCP in which the chips are superimposed.

30 Further, in the cases where the upper chip and the lower chip are

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While preferred embodiments of the invention have been described using specific terms, the description has been for illustrative purposes only, and it is to be understood that changes and variations may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the following claims.

$\{ \mathbf{e}_i^{(1)} \}_{i=1}^n$ and $\{ \mathbf{e}_i^{(2)} \}_{i=1}^n$ are the eigenvectors of $\mathbf{A}^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{A}^{(2)}$ respectively, corresponding to the eigenvalues $\lambda_i^{(1)}$ and $\lambda_i^{(2)}$ respectively. The eigenvectors $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{e}_i^{(2)}$ are orthogonal to each other, i.e., $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)T} \mathbf{e}_j^{(2)} = 0$ for $i \neq j$. The eigenvectors $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{e}_i^{(2)}$ are also orthogonal to the eigenvectors of the other matrix, i.e., $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)T} \mathbf{e}_j^{(1)} = 0$ for $i \neq j$ and $\mathbf{e}_i^{(2)T} \mathbf{e}_j^{(2)} = 0$ for $i \neq j$. The eigenvectors $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{e}_i^{(2)}$ are also orthogonal to the eigenvectors of the other matrix, i.e., $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)T} \mathbf{e}_j^{(2)} = 0$ for $i \neq j$. The eigenvectors $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)}$ and $\mathbf{e}_i^{(2)}$ are also orthogonal to the eigenvectors of the other matrix, i.e., $\mathbf{e}_i^{(1)T} \mathbf{e}_j^{(2)} = 0$ for $i \neq j$.